

be that the provincial legislature might have settled that question itself. I would say, however, that it is for greater precaution that we are asked to concur in the matter.

Mr. McMASTER: The next question which I have to ask the minister is rather theological in character. This Bill provides for Protestants and Roman Catholics. I have met certain English Church people who say that they are not Protestants. I do not think they are Roman Catholics. Perhaps some Nova Scotian member would enlighten the committee what happens to people of that denomination if they have delinquent children.

Mr. DOHERTY: I will refer the hon. gentleman to the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria. I may say in a general way that the definition, not only in that province, but in provinces generally has been found to work without difficulty.

Mr. McMASTER: In the form of commitment, what does "S.S." stand for? I have often been intrigued by those letters and I have never had any satisfactory explanation. It is a pleasure to be able to apply to the fountain head of judicial learning.

Mr. DOHERTY: I shall have to refer that to the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria. I am ignorant as to the meaning.

Mr. MOWAT: Does it not mean the plural of "seal?"

Mr. DOHERTY: That may be, only why there would be a plurality of seals, I do not know. I would be curious to know what it means.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: "Sturdy Scotchman."

Mr. DOHERTY: I think a sturdy Scotchman would never get into trouble of that kind. I would like to move one amendment to this clause. It will not change the substance of the law, but it is to make the particular definition of "child" in this Act compare with the definition in the Juvenile Delinquent Act, not merely as it stands at the present moment, because now it provides for an age of sixteen, and I think it desirable that with regard to all the different reformatories the definition of child should be the same. While there is in the Juvenile Delinquents Act a definition of child which presently fixes the age limit upwards at age sixteen, there is in con-

templation an amendment to make it conform with an amendment which we have already made in this Act. Therefore, in order that we may secure uniformity, I move:

That sub-clause (a) of clause 3 be amended by striking out in line 30 on page 1 of the Bill the following words "a boy or girl under the age of eighteen years", and substituting the words "a child as defined by section 2 of the Juvenile Delinquents Act, chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1908."

That will leave it at the present time that a child will be limited to sixteen years. If we amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act to raise the age to eighteen, the effect will be to raise the age under this Act, or if in the application of the previous provision of this measure, the word "child" is made to include persons up to eighteen, that will apply in this case. If there should be no change in the law, the present age of sixteen will stand. This is one of the institutions which pointed out that they were not, at all events at the present time, prepared to deal with children above sixteen years of age. This clause was not inserted by them but by us, to make the section such that if a general modification should be determined upon it would apply to them also. That is the purpose for which I seek to make the present amendment.

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. McKENZIE: I notice that subsection 2 of section 3 uses the phrase "the laws of Canada." Is it intended to differentiate between the law of Canada and provincial laws?

Mr. DOHERTY: I would be disposed to think that it is intended to mean the laws of Canada, that is, the laws of the Dominion of Canada. If it were a matter of dealing with violations of the provincial law, it would be for the provincial authority to say to what place the person convicted may be sentenced. We only undertake to determine what sentences shall be imposed and where they shall be executed, in cases of offences against our law. In the case of offences against a purely provincial law, that law would prescribe where the person convicted should be sent.

Section as amended agreed to.

Bill reported, and read the third time, and passed.

INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

House again in committee on Bill No. 73, to authorize the ratification and carry-